

Taber Free Press

VOL. IV., No. 11

TABER, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1910

\$1.50 YEARLY

MURDER IN HOTEL NEAR FERNIE.

Victim died on the train before reaching the hospital. Murderer believed to have been demented. Was shot by the police and died in the hospital.

Fernie, Aug. 21.—What seems to have been a brutally unprovoked murder, took place yesterday evening at Kragg, thirty miles south of Fernie, on the line of the Great Northern Railway, when Martin Heller, a ranch owner and lumber jack, shot and killed William Palmer at the Kragg Hotel, kept by the mother of the murdered man.

The shooting took place about six o'clock, while Mrs. Palmer, Policeman Lacey, of Elko, and Bartender Bert Rawson were in the dining room eating their evening meal.

While seated at the table a noise like a muffled shot was heard in the direction of the bar-room, where young Palmer was on duty, followed by two others in quick succession and Mrs. Palmer rushed into the bar-room to see what was the matter. At the door she met Martin Heller with a rifle in his hands and beyond him she saw the form of her son in a stooping posture with his hands held to his breast.

When he saw his mother he exclaimed: "He has killed me, mother, he has shot me through the lungs. Heller said, 'Yes, I have killed him and I will kill you, too,' but the mother rushed past him to the tottering form of her son and throwing her arms about him, assisted him into the dining room, where he sank to the floor from loss of blood which was flowing freely from his mouth.

It is uncertain what action Constable Lacey and the bartender took, until after Heller had left the house and was walking down the railway track, when it is stated that Lacey followed after the man until he was

seen by the fugitive, who turned upon him and levelling his rifle at him told him to go back or he would shoot him also. Lacey, having nothing but a revolver, had to turn back. Before he could secure proper arms and assistance, Heller had disappeared, and up to this time no reports from Kragg as to his location or capture have been received. As soon as young Palmer sank down his mother had by telephone at work in an effort to locate Dr. Saunders, who is stationed in the neighbourhood, and to have the passenger train, then due, stopped in order to get her son aboard to bring him to the hospital here.

Dr. Saunders happened to be aboard the incoming train, and as soon as he learned of the affair, ordered the train held until the wounded man could be taken aboard and together with Mrs. Palmer, the journey to Fernie was begun. Upon examination, it was found that all three shots had taken effect. One entered the upper part of the breast a little to the right of the center line, one a little to the left and the third had torn a ghastly hole in the front part of the left shoulder.

The two shots which had entered the breast had evidently penetrated the upper portions of the lungs, and as the bullets used were of the soft-nosed kind they must have expanded tearing great rents as they passed through.

Neither of these balls passed through the back. That young Palmer lived as long as he did with such wounds in so vital a locality, is evidence of the superb vitality of

the young man. He died on the train somewhere between Baynes and Elko.

Fernie, August 22.—After an exciting chase of nearly forty-eight hours Martin Heller, the man who shot and killed William Palmer at Kragg Saturday evening last was captured near the hotel where he had done the shooting, this evening but not until a regular fusillade of firing from both sides had resulted in the fatal shooting of Heller by Policeman Gorman, of the Fernie city police force. After making his get away Saturday evening Heller travelled up the Elk River keeping under cover of the bush and timber but being kept track of by the police. Yesterday he appeared at the Ingram ranch south of Elk River where he demanded food and was fed. He then seems to have gradually worked his way back towards Kragg, and appeared in the open at 2 o'clock this afternoon on the railway track in plain view of the hotel from whence he had fled after doing the shooting. The police force were away at Duck Lake, where they had heard he had been seen, and Heller sat upon the track with his rifle across his arm for nearly half an hour, keeping a keen look-out for trouble.

Dr. Saunders, who was at the place, slipped away and carried the news to the police and the whole force returned to the hotel. Seeing them approach Heller rose up and coolly walked to the bank from the railway and disappeared over the crest but soon came back and ran down to the track again amidst a volley of bullets fired at him as he ran. Gaining the protection of the fill of the road he crept up and over the rails and made a dash for the heavy brush on the lower side of the track, getting under cover without being hit.

The police surrounded the brush keeping a sharp look-out for the quarry and when he appeared in an opening surrounding a spring, Constable Gorman fired at him, the ball taking effect in the back and coming

out in front, going through the body just below the ribs. Heller was seen to stagger but regained himself and kept running through the brush coming in sight of Constable Samson and others who fired upon him. Constable Gorman, who was following close after him, became a target for Heller's rifle, and he tried to draw a bead upon the policeman, but evidently was suffering great pain from the wound he had received and was unable to bring his gun up to a level. He kept running and gained a small shack, near by, which he entered. The pursuers closed in around and not wishing to run into unnecessary danger and knowing that the man was safely corralled, waited a few moments before venturing to enter.

Heller soon spoke to them, saying "It's all over boys. I am all in," and they entered the shack and lifted the wounded man and bore him to the train, and he was brought to Fernie and taken to the hospital where his wounds were dressed.

Heller is well known here, having been a hotel porter at the Queen's Hotel, and was in town two weeks ago. It is the opinion of most of those who know him that he was of a morbid disposition and probably unbalanced at times.

He was known to be a good shot and in the desperate state in which he evidently was he was a most dangerous man to approach. The telephone wires were put out of commission two or three times to-day by bush fires rendering communication with the pursuers irregular and unreliable. Consequently all kinds of rumors were floating about as to what was happening and it was not until a wire from those in charge of the wounded man was received that the G.N. train was

passed Elko, ordering a rig with a cot to meet them at the station, that it was known that the fugitive had been captured.

Fernie, August 23.—Martin Heller died from the effects of his wounds this morning at 5.30 o'clock in the Fernie hospital.

TABER VERSUS LETHBRIDGE.

Taber football team makes a tie with the Lethbridge Britts. Extra time played. No goals scored.

Lethbridge, Aug. 24.—Last night the Taber football team played a fine game with the Lethbridge Britts, no goals being scored. One hour and fifty minutes of close playing without any score looks good to most of the fans. Those shivering enthusiasts who braved the blasts of the zephyrs from the north to witness this initial struggle were amply repaid. Yet when the game was ultimately called on account of darkness, it yet lacked something and that was a score. Never once was the leather punted between the posts as a result of the numerous shots, and there were many that possessed the scoring style too.

In the first half Taber had the wind in their favor, and as far as play was concerned showed superior tactics. The Taber team is a heavier aggregation than the Britts, and its members used their weight at every turn, with telling effect. Lethbridge's ability to keep down the score in the first half, was the result of good defence work. The halves dropped back and helped the full backs bravely, while McDowall in goal deserves special mention for his many brilliant saves.

The ground was rather slippery, making tumbles quite frequent. The game was fairly clean throughout at no time being fraught with any brutal play. The Taber men seemed inclined to think, at times, that Lethbridge foot artists played the game under a code of rules all their own making. And to our rushes were often in vogue. In point of combination, the teams were quite evenly matched. The Britts were probably a little the quicker on a kick, but Taber made up for their deficit on this by their superior kicking powers. More than once Taber wing-players would rush

the leather up the side, pass over, only to find the balancing wing-players lagging in the rear.

At the commencement of the second-half, with the wind in their favor, the Britts went in for making Lawson's headquarters feel shaky. Repeatedly they charged down in goal direction with a scoring determination written on their grim countenances. Then it was Oliver and Reischeck, backs, and Lawson, goal, who had to look to their laurels, to keep the ball from entering their domain. And they defended it quite loyally, too. The defence checking was heavy, their clearing and long drives to the infield, quite effective. Lawson did some good goal tending stunts, and rivalled McDowall in the brilliancy of his saves.

Full time whistle saw the score still nil. Ten minutes each way additional time, was given to play. It was the last ray of hope and each team gripped the opportunity.

The Britts pressed heavily while the wind still aided and every defence man on the Taber team worked heroically. The play was close, but fraught with fouls and corner kicks. When once the whistle blew there was no use pulling up a kick, the referee turned a deaf ear to Taber's protests. Once or twice Taber broke away and took a flying shot but without result.

During the last ten minutes the play could hardly be followed: The fitting shadows and the thud of the leather were all that betokened progress. Certainly no shout of triumph, the herald of a score, rent the air about either set of players. As usual those kicking with the wind had the better of the play, but try as they might the Taber boys could not break through the Britts' defence.

TABER TRADING CO., LTD.

Mid-Summer Clearing Prices.

Now is the time for clearing up Odd Lines in Summer Goods. It will interest you and make the dollar go farther to see what we are offering.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS ON

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| Men's Hats, | Prints and Muslins, |
| Men's Clothing, | Belts and Neckwear, |
| Boys' Clothing, | Blouses and Skirts, |
| Men's Shirts, | Underwear, etc. |

Ask to see our Values in Boots and Shoes
For Men, Women and Children.

TABER TRADING CO., LTD.

GENERAL MERCHANTS
Main Street

Phone No. 26

Phone No. 26



LUMBER

We have a full stock of shiplap, boards, dimension, lath, mouldings, etc.

Cement, Wood Fibre.

For that Roof—Grooved Roofing, Induroid Rubber Roofing, Shingles.

In fact, a full line of building material of all kinds.

If you are going to buy a bill of lumber, come in and let us talk it over with you.

Rogers-Cunningham
Lumber Co., Ltd.

George Witter,
MANAGER, TABER BRANCH.

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK

CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,000,000.00 RESERVE \$2,100,000.00

HEAD OFFICE SHERBROOKE, QUE.

WILLIAM FAIRWELL, President JAMES MACKINSON, General Manager

83 Branches throughout Canada—83

Correspondents all over the World.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received. Interest Credited at Current Rates. The Depositor is subject to no delay whatever in the withdrawal of the whole or any portion of the deposit.

Taber Branch - - G. E. EWING, Manager

OFFICE HOURS, 10 a.m.—3 p.m. SATURDAY, 10 a.m.—12 a.m.

THE FLIES ARE HUNGRY

Keep Them Out
of the House.

We can supply the Goods to do it.

Screen Doors,
Screen Windows,
Wire Netting, etc.

Shiels' Hardware House

Phone 33.

Front Street, Taber.

DAME FASHION'S DECREES

THE present style of dress makes it possible, indeed obligatory, to have an unusual number of outside garments or separate wraps, and not only heavier jackets for the simple street costume, but also afternoon and evening wraps galore. (Discussed and reduced in the question of the length of the coat. Shall it be long or short, tight, or loose, simple or elaborate? And alas! no definite conclusion is arrived at, so that after ordering a long, loose coat it is to say the least disappointing to find that the short and much more tightly fitting jacket is far the smartest of all. There being no rule commanding all gowns made alike, it is perhaps a wise plan to have the different styles for the different costumes, but there are many women who prefer to keep

that look like Teddy bears, soft, wide wale serge, all sorts of chevrons and rough cloths and the white blanket coats—these are all to be found ready made, and the private tailors have had this small order at this season. Black and white plaids, not small checks, trimmed with black satin facings and gilt buttons, are smart, but the more conservative taste selects the light and vivacious without any trimming. Even raincoats are made becoming, and, while light enough in weight to wear over an inside coat, have sufficient warmth to wear over a light gown. The heavy cloth and all the cravenetted materials are really waterproof and yet can be made both becoming and smart for the purpose for which they are manufactured—as a protection from wind and weather.

Cloth cloaks are not for the moment so smart as the satin, but a cheap, good quality of satin is not to be compared with a cloth of the same price, so for the woman who must count pennies must the warning be given to buy carefully. All the leading shops display a remarkable assortment of satin cloaks and there are always to be discovered some bargains among them, but a striking color and good lines hide serious defects and money is often literally thrown away in the purchase of an effective satin cape that after being worn two or three times will look hopelessly shabby.

A butter-color lace collar with a cluster of forget-me-nots in the centre makes a pretty slipper rosette and another dainty novelty for the black satin slipper is a butterfly of black lace with the wings embroidered in gold dots. Tulle rosettes with a rhinestone button or a tiny buckle in the centre are also attractive.

To change the trimmings on the slippers cut an oval piece of buckram about two inches across and at the under side of each end sew a hook. To correspond to the hook on the buckle, run a small little black silk eyelet on the vamp. The rosette or butterfly may be securely hooked on.

The question of what to wear under the exaggeratedly scant skirt of the present fashions must be carefully considered in making the summer outfit. For some time the drop skirt, as is termed the silk underskirt fastened to the belt of the gown, has been eliminated and the silk petticoat has been deemed sufficient. Silk petticoats are thought by some over zealous followers of fashion to be unnecessary, and certainly the all too tight skirt permits of no additional fulness, but it is noted that in the latest of importations the serge or cloth skirts are lined with silk, as was fashionable some years ago, the lining not separate but made with the material.

Another style has a lining fitted into the skirt half way and then finished with a deep double flounce of chiffon. This makes possible the lightest of skirts and at the same time is vastly more becoming, for, thin and light as is chiffon, it prevents the skirt from falling in around the ankles in too exaggerated a fashion. Another point to be noticed in the newest gowns is that, while apparently exaggeratedly scant, there is more material used and double fold plaits fastened far down give width and a flare that is far more becoming.

TALES FROM OVER SEAS

HERMAN, the dramatist, who in early life had a high reputation as a chemist, was once called to give evidence regarding a certain brand of wine. As he testified that the wine was totally innocent of prap, the merchant was highly fined. On coming out of court the defendant asked Herman, "How is it that you were able to swear so positively that there is no grape juice in the stuff?" "The cause if there had been any, in combination with the other elements you used, it would have caused tartaric acid to form on the glass," he replied. "Thank you so much," replied the delighted auditor. "You'll find some on the barrel next time."

Concerning Macerlinck and the tobacco habit a recent biographer says: "Without the help of tobacco he seemed incapable of receiving inspiration or crystallizing it in words. If he has not overcome the need he has outlived it. Smoking, he noticed, had lost its virtue as a stimulant, and instead of rousing the brain to activity, as at first, had come to disturb its functions, so now, in lieu of tobacco, he filled his bowl with a deodorized preparation, tasteless, in deed, but harmless. His pipe is still always alight when the

Satin Wrap with Gold Embroidery

to a certain style in all their gowns and do not care for the variety, and they make objections to this somewhat involved state of affairs. On the other hand, the woman who delights in always being in most-up-to-date gowns enjoys the contrasts she is able to obtain by being one day gowned in one style and another day in another.

The long, all enveloping cloaks and mantles, for the old fashioned wrap made in one piece and the mantle are the most graceful and generally becoming. The lines are the same whether the garment is intended for afternoon or evening wear, the evening wraps are wider and longer. It requires a good figure and a knowledge of how to stand well to wear some of the most voluminous of these wraps, but so becoming are they when worn correctly that it seems strange that every woman in the world does not at once go into training to make the wearing of them possible. There is no hard and fast rule as to what material shall be chosen. Satin—Liberty satin is fashionable, but soft plush cloth or silk, chiffon, net and lace, one and all are in style, so that there is practically unlimited choice in material as well as color.

It seems strangely paradoxical that in these days of exaggeratedly scant skirts and with every effort made to look as slight as possible, this fashion of wide, full cloaks should have gained ground. It may be in anticipation of the full, wide skirts that are predicted for next season, but it is certainly not according to the usual order of events, and can only be explained by the theory that Dame Fashion is determined the conspicuous and incongruous shall be accepted by her followers. Could there be anything more incongruous than one of the newest, the really, truly newest of models for an evening wrap or mantle, made of unlined pleated chiffon in the most fascinating shade of brown and trimmed with a deep band of saffron? For in summer always seems like an attempt to be original and a wish to be conspicuous, but it should be remembered that fashions are not designed just for that chiffon and fur combined are not so incongruous. Marabout and ostrich feathers are even newer as trimming for chiffon cloaks and are in great demand.

Much attention is paid to that over the shoulders of all mantles, and it is the modiste's task to so arrange that across the shoulders the garment shall fit in perfection and then below the shoulders fall loose and wide, measuring yards in circumference. An effective and popular trimming that helps to emphasize good lines is to the quantity to be used, but it should be remembered that the lines must be kept long, otherwise a thick, clumsy look ever designed. All colors are fashionable for these mantles, and black lined with color is most popular. White, strange to say, is least in favor, although there are some most attractive mantles in white, lined with a pale shade, that will look charming with white or light colored chiffon or satin evening gowns.

The evening wraps of satin are almost identically the same as the others, only if intended wholly for evening they can be more elaborately trimmed. Gold and silver braiding looks decidedly incongruous with any wrap worn in the daytime. A most effective and becoming evening wrap that has graceful lines is in deep crimson satin, with an unbordered design in gold cutting the entire cloak. The same pattern can be taken as a foundation, with the embroidery only around the top and down the fronts, and economy has to be faced, then the embroidery only around the neck is sufficient, and bat tassels or a flat ornament will finish off the embroidery when the cloak is fastened. A delightfully luxurious touch is to be noticed in the costly wraps. Over the satin lining is a lining of chiffon. This is not new this season, but has gained in favor with the fact that it is so widespread for valued effects. It is intended that the garment is much more easily put on and taken off when there is this chiffon lining, but as there are no sleeves, as has been said, the wider and looser the cloak the more in style it is, this point can hardly be used in its defense. But it is one of those subtle and fascinating facts that are so dear to the heart of a woman and which give her the serene consciousness and consequent poise that only the knowledge of being perfectly turned out can ever bestow.

The wonderful advance in dress is shown in the simpler styles more than in anything else. The loose motor coat, light or heavy, is a wonderful garment, while the so-called traveling or tourist coat is no longer ugly, shapeless and aggressively unbecoming, but is often one of the most becoming articles of clothing. To be warm and light is demanded, of the traveling coat, and the materials now provided for the purpose certainly fulfill those requirements. Velvets, cloths, coats

pen is busy, but it is hardly now more than an innocent subterfuge intended to cheat and so satisfy an irresistible masculine craving."

John Richard Green, author of the well-known history of England, was a parish priest in London in 1868. He took a prominent part in the work of relief when an epidemic killed many people. Mrs. J. R. Green has left on record a typical instance: "On one occasion he found a man dangerously ill in an upper room. Some big draymen in the street refused to help the man downstairs. Green therefore tried to carry the man downstairs. His slight frame was unequal to the effort, and the two fell from the top to the bottom of the stairs together. The man, who was in a state of collapse, was not injured."

Red Satin Evening Wrap

TALK No. 3

MADE IN CANADA

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Contains no alum.
Made of healthful ingredients, without alum.
The only well-known moderate priced baking powder made in Canada that contains no alum.
Complies with the Law of Great Britain by containing no alum.
Anticipates the Pure Food Law of Canada by containing no alum.
Safeguards the health of the family by containing no alum.
Is honest with consumers by containing no alum.

NO OTHER MANUFACTURER OF MEDIUM PRICED GOODS CAN MAKE THESE STATEMENTS.

Free Cook Book

If you have not received a copy of Magic Cook Book, send name and address on postal card and the valuable little book will be mailed free of charge.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Manufactured by
E. W. Gillett Co. Ltd. Toronto, Ont.

No. 362



NO ALUM

THE MIRACLE OF DIGESTION

WHEN one stops to think of it, there is nothing more marvelous in the world than the process of digestion. It is taking place all the time—right inside of you.

We eat certain food-stuffs, and they form a living human body—flesh, bones, muscles, nerves, organs. And all of these, muscles and organs are capable of living, moving and acting upon food—Look, for instance, at that chicken! It walks about, picks up seeds and grains and worms and eats; and all this is transformed into eye and comb, head and feathers of multiple shades! The fish that swims in the sea lives on the varied food, and in this case, it is transformed into scales and fins and glassy eyes, which give ope the creeps to look at it! Yes, it is all very wonderful.

One fact of practical importance must be borne in mind here. It has been to that "digestion" begins at the mouth and ends in the lungs. The meaning of this is as follows: After the food has passed into the stomach, it is acted upon by its appropriate digestive juices, and after it has passed on into the intestine, and acted upon by the juices there, it is absorbed into the blood stream, and carried to the lungs to be re-oxygenated.

The oxygen of the air combines with the particles of food, and renders them available for use by the system. Until this process has been gone through the food cannot be used by the body. No matter how much food we eat, it is not mixed with the oxygen of the air in this fashion the body can use it. (Hence the great importance of fresh air after eating.)

From this fact we draw the following important conclusion: That the more food we eat, the more we should breathe; and the less food we eat, the less need we breathe. If the disproportion between the two be great, and be kept up for months and years, grave diseases are bound to follow in consequence.

Until recently it was thought that digestion was a comparatively simple process. The proteids—the muscle-forming foods—were, supposedly, quickly acted upon by the gastric juice of the stomach and absorbed. The fats and starches went on, and they were acted upon by the various juices, and absorbed in turn. It was all very simple. Now, however, it is known that the process is far more complex, and that in an upper room. Some big draymen in the street refused to help the man downstairs. Green therefore tried to carry the man downstairs. His slight frame was unequal to the effort, and the two fell from the top to the bottom of the stairs together. The man, who was in a state of collapse, was not injured."

Starches cannot be absorbed by the body AS SUCH. They must first be converted into a sort of sugar "glucose." This cannot be done in an acid medium; hence the necessity of chewing of such foods very thoroughly so that they may be converted in the body by means of the saliva. Proteids are largely dissolved by the acid, and the gastric juice of the stomach. Fats and starches complete their digestion in the small intestine. The acids are made into a sort of soap—an emulsion—and in that condition they are absorbed by the blood, carried to the lungs, and finally grabbed up by the hungry tissue cells to make live bodily matter.

Most of the changes that are undergone in the process of digestion are now understood, and it has been found that they are chiefly chemical in character. The changes and reactions are numerous and marvelous, but they can be followed. From the moment when food is put in the mouth until it reaches the bodily cell as nourishment for it these changes can be followed and in large measure understood. But when this food material is converted into living matter—when it forms the body

no one can tell what takes place, nor have we the slightest idea of the changes necessitated in bringing this result to pass.

The food seems in some way "vitalized"—as though endowed with life from the living cell, and then that it forms part of it. But the mechanism which brings this to pass cannot be comprehended. We are face to face with the problem, "What is life?" We may, in truth, call it "The miracle of digestion."

KING ALFONSO'S CHIN

THE King of Spain, who went to England for the funeral of King Edward, is twenty-four. His Majesty, who is original in all things, is said to have had a hand in the manufacture of his face! This sounds a strange statement, but it came about in this way. When he was a very small boy, he was found one day by his attendants standing in front of Velasquez's famous picture of Philip IV. of Spain. The young monarch looked long and earnestly at his ancestor's portrait, and then said: "I will have a chin like that." From this instant he set himself the task of moulding his chin with his hand into the true Bourbon shape with the result that today his likeness to Philip is singularly striking. King Alfonso has a great liking for England, and some years ago, when the outlook was very black in Barcelona and other parts of Spain, and he was asked by a friend what he would do if he ever found himself in London. "I would go to the Tower of London," he replied. "I should at once go to England and purchase a farm in some country district, and try to forget there was such a place as Spain or any land that was not a part of the one in which I found myself."

WHY BALLOONS ARE YELLOW
They Must Be Color If They Are To Be Preserved
THE up-to-date balloon is yellow, according to a writer in La Nature (Paris), not because aeronauts love this color, but because it protects the balloon from disintegration. We read:

The yellow tint of all the covers of modern balloons, dirigible or otherwise, has been remarked upon. The choice of this color has been dictated not so much by aesthetic considerations as by the largely unheeded and capital condition of the balloon's preservation. Lieut. Col. Expallier explains this in a recent number of L'Aeronautique. The textile fabric that forms the envelope of the balloon is covered with a layer of caoutchouc which assures its impermeability, but on condition that the caoutchouc remains unaltered. Now India rubber, even when vulcanized, deteriorates rapidly under the action of violet or ultra-violet rays of the solar light. It must thus be protected by a yellow pigment that absorbs the injurious rays.

In Germany, an aulin dye is considered sufficient in France, the use of neutral chrome of lead is regarded as necessary. This is easily recognizable from its more brilliant color. The lead chrome produces an effect that lasts longer than that of aulin dyes; but, on the other hand, it must be applied before the last layer of rubber, and this cannot be done, as this operation would require the use of heat, which would destroy the yellow color of the chrome. This inconvenience is the more serious in that the rubber deteriorates far more easily when not vulcanized. The layer concerned, of course, is only the thin one spread over the external tissue, the cover of the balloon itself consisting essentially of a double layer of fabric enclosing an interior one of caoutchouc, which is always carefully vulcanized. Nevertheless, the alteration of the outside layer has an injurious effect on the whole envelope.

In short, our balloons must be yellow; this must be considered as settled; but we have as yet no really satisfactory yellow pigment, so the aeronauts are calling loudly for the chemists to help them.

THE SEA'S VENTILATION

ONE of the reasons formerly urged against the existence of living creatures in the abysses of the ocean was the supposed absence of oxygen there. It was deemed impossible that any considerable quantity of oxygen could exist at great depths. But discoveries of recent date have shown that there is no lack of oxygen even at the greatest depths. The explanation is that the cold water of the polar regions, charged with the oxygen from the atmosphere, creeps along the bottom toward the equator from both poles and thus carries a supply of oxygen over the whole vast floor of the ocean. The surface water moves toward the poles, and so a great system of circulation exists. Were it not for this world circulation, one authority assures us, it is altogether probable that in a few years in time become too hot to sustain animal life, at least in its higher manifestations. The sea, the mother of life,

OLLIE CHIM

Cigarettes



TEN FOR TEN CENTS

Taber Free Press

Published every Thursday from the office of Publication on Hough Street, Taber

Advertising Rates on Application.

Subscriptions:—\$1.50 yearly, in advance, in Canada and Great Britain; \$2.00 to United States.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1910

From the Sanctums.

What the editors are saying.

A Familiar Ring. John D. Rockefeller, when arrested for speeding his automobile, said: "I did not know I had been violating law." That excuse has a familiar ring about it coming from the mouth of the Oil King.—London Free Press.

Where Motors Win Out. The Hamilton Spectator finds the automobile is fast making a name for itself in the field of commercial utility. Unable to serve his Northern Ontario customers because of the railway strike, a Toronto wholesaler loaded down a couple of auto trucks with orders and sent them out. They covered the ground more rapidly than the railway could have done, and did it at less expense. Evidently all that is needed is a guarantee of a provincial system of good roads and the auto will become a dangerous rival of the steam railway as a common carrier.—Kingston Whig.

Write as you please. One of the main objections to the present system of education has been the poor penmanship of the students that are graduated from the schools. Educators have endeavored to find some method of writing that would produce good penman. The old Spencerian system was blamed for the production of poor writers and was discarded. The vertical system was touted as the remedy for the trouble and was almost universally adopted and all the pupils at school were required to write the vertical hand. But the percentage of good writers became no larger. Then what is known as the medium slant system was taken up, being a compromise between the old Spencerian and the vertical. But the results have been no better.

Mrs. Young, the superintendent of schools in Chicago, has struck a popular idea when she said recently to the pupils of that city: "Write any way you please, but write legibly and fast."

As a matter of fact, the merchant, the factory, and the firms the boys and girls may have to write for when they go to work do not give a rap for vertical or slant. What is wanted is, as Mrs. Young puts it, legibility and speed, and the clerk may hold his pen like a dagger, or a club, in right hand or left, so long as what he writes can be read.

Handwriting is an indication of individuality, and the tendency of the public school manner of teaching is to make all write like automata. The penmanship of a mature man bears no resemblance to that of his youth.—Lethbridge Herald.

CROP CONDITIONS IN ALBERTA.

Lethbridge, Aug. 20.—J. D. Orr, of Winnipeg, inspector of the Royal Trust Co., of Montreal, was in the city yesterday.

Asked by a Herald reporter who interviewed him at the Alexandria Hotel yesterday evening what kind of a story he had to tell of conditions throughout the country, he replied, "Not quite as good as last year, of course, but still, not half so bad as I expected to have to tell. I have just returned from a close inspection of the Stirling, Magrath, Spring Coulee and Cardston districts, and some of the wheat crops there are remarkable."

"In other districts, particularly east and south-east of here, and in fact all over, the chief fault seems to be the poor farming methods," said Mr. Orr, and for that reason he considers the present season the best thing that could happen as it will teach the country a lesson. The majority of the farmers are not really farmers but merely grain growers, and unless they realize that and change their methods they will, sooner than they expect, find themselves up against the same proposition as the farmers of Manitoba and Dakota found themselves some years ago. The men who have farmed right have reaped crops of twelve and fifteen bushels to the acre, with

practically no rainfall from seeding time to harvest, which when one comes to think of it, is a marvellous thing and serves to show what proper farming methods will do. And so," he said, "this year's drought is the best thing that could happen, it will compel the farmers to attend to their business and save the country." In two or three years time, he believes, if they do not now, the people of Alberta and Saskatchewan will look back and proclaim 1910 the best year that ever hit the west.

"The prospects for next year could not be better," said Mr. Orr. A large acreage of fall wheat is already seeded, particularly in the Stirling and Magrath districts. To the south of the city, over the A. R. and I. the farmers have now had all the rain they require for seeding purposes, especially where the land has been properly looked after.

In the very driest sections of Alberta he did not find a single discouraged farmer. They are all in good spirits and looking forward eagerly to making up next year. "They are a rattling good bunch of fellows all of them," he concluded, "and many of them are rattling good farmers, and the others will learn easily the lesson this season is teaching."

Good Fall Business Expected.

Lethbridge, August 22.—While land business has been quiet for two or three months, partly due to the drought here but more so to the drought in the American States where most of Alberta's land buyers come from, local land men are looking forward to a very fair fall business. August is always a quiet month but several offices in the city report a number of inquiries for land from outside places within the last week.

Land prices have not deteriorated at all during the past few months, but on the other hand in many districts there has been a perceptible upward trend in

Thirty-nine bushels to the acre in Southern Alberta.

Cardston, Aug. 19.—J. Walter Low who has a fine farm on the Cochrane ranch just south-west of the new town of Glenwood, finished threshing his one hundred acres of fall wheat this week. He had built three portable granaries, but found these would not hold his grain, as the yield was near 39 bushels per acre. He had calculated on 30 bushels, so he had to provide considerable more storage than he had anticipated. Such surprises are very gratifying, especially in a year like this, and they speak volumes for good methods as well as the district in which they occur. Mr. Low is to be congratulated.

The Premier Entertained at Prince Rupert.

Prince Rupert, B.C., Aug. 22.—Following a two-days' voyage up the Pacific, Sir Wilfrid Laurier was Saturday evening given a cordial welcome to the newest city on the coast. The steamer Prince George was met by a flotilla of gaily decorated craft, and escorted by the revenue cutters Kestrel and Falcon, docked amid salutes from land and water.

A procession was formed to the provincial Government Buildings, where the Premier received a civic address of welcome and greetings from the Daughters of Empire, French-Canadians and Indians.

Replying, Sir Wilfrid expressed his keen pleasure in visiting the city, which was the "last achievement of Canadian enterprise." He hoped to visit Prince Rupert again in about three years, when he could travel over the new route from Halifax.

At night a civic banquet was tendered the visitors, Mayor Stark presiding. Sir Wilfrid spoke especially to British Columbia. While the province was big enough to be an empire in itself, it must avoid isolation and work for the union of all the provinces in one union. "The great aid to this end was better transportation facilities and closer intercommunication."

Discussing the corporate enterprise, Hon. George Graham stated that while the public must be protected, justice must be done to investors.

Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Graham conferred with Manager Nicholson of the G. T. P. steamships, relative to the establishment on the Pacific Coast of modern marine equipment for safe and speedy travel.

Fernie, Aug. 20.—The payment to-day by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. to its employees, here and at Coal Creek, amounted to \$111,000, and at Michel, \$82,000 was paid to the men. A total pay roll of \$195,000 distributed in one day makes a difference in the aspect of things in the community where it is handed out. The tonnage of coal produced during the month of July was 106,000. The largest out-put for any one day has been 5,500, and the average for the mines during this month is keeping above the 5,000 mark.

Great Forest Fires in Montana and Idaho.

Spokane, Aug. 22.—Hourly reports from fires in the forests of Northern Idaho and Western Montana are increasing the toll of dead. The latest figures from Wallace are that 45 fighters probably have perished. In the hills near Sand Point Idaho forest ranger Vandeyke and a crew of 85 recruited in Spokane are reported to have perished by flames. A woman and her daughter perished at Cabinet, Idaho. Five are known to have died near Newport in an attempt to reach the town along the Great Northern Pacific tracks. Between Spokane and Helena numberless fires are known to be raging fiercely but definite reports cannot be secured. Telegraph and telephone wires are down. Before communication with Libby, Montana, ended, it was reported that every male resident of the town was working with 200 paid fire fighters to divert Flower creek to the south side of the village as a protection against the flames driving up around that district. A train of 25 horses were yesterday turned back in an attempt to reach a force of sixty-five men near a park which is known to have had but two days rations. Fires are burning on the shores of Coeur d'Alene lake. One was threatening the village of Sunnyside three miles from the town of Coeur d'Alene. Many homes on the beach have been destroyed. Refugees from the burned district poured into Spokane last night. Seven hundred from Wallace crossed Lake Coeur d'Alene by boat and came to Spokane by electric line.

Quebec, Aug. 19.—Dr. Crippen and Miss Leneve left the jail to commence their return trip to England at 8.10 this morning. Inspector Dew, Sergeant Detective Mitchell and the two wardresses drove with them along the St. Louis road in the direction of Sillery. Here they will take a special boat in waiting for them to catch the steamer in the river which left Montreal last night. The utmost secrecy was observed by Dew and his assistants in removing his prisoners.



SMITH & WOOD

General Merchants

FULL LINE OF DRY GOODS.

Summer Fabrics in Choice

Designs and Weight.

Boots and Shoes.

General Merchandise.

SMITH & WOOD

TAYLOR AVENUE

TABER

TABER

ANNUAL FAIR

Wednesday,

September 28.

PRESERVING FRUIT

RASPBERRIES,
A Few Cases for Prompt Orders.

Free Stone Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Pears, Water Melons, Apples.

We have still some Navel Oranges left. The quality of these is well known.

The Taber Bakery



We Sell

EASTMAN'S KODAKS

AT

CATALOGUE PRICES

Ask us for a catalogue. Let us show you how easy it is to take your own pictures.

Alberta Drug & Stationery Co., Hough St., Taber.

TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES.

Paper, Carbon Sheets, Ribbons, Erasers,

WESTLAKE'S Jewellery and Stationery Store

NOTICE.

TO FARMERS

I am prepared now to do contracting of any possible nature.

Plowing, Discing, Breaking, Harrowing, and Packing. Steam outfit with all essentials.

On shortest notice, and with dispatch.

Apply,

W. M. Hipp
or the Free Press Office.

The Churches

ANGELICAN

ST. THEODORE'S CHURCH.—Morning Prayer, 11 a.m. Sunday School, 3 p.m. Evening Prayer, 7:30 p.m. Holy Communion, 11 a.m. first Sunday in each month and 8:30 a.m. on third Sunday in the month.

L.D.S.

CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER DAY SAINTS.—Sunday School at 10 a.m. every Sunday. Sacrament meeting at 2 p.m. Sunday evening service at 7:30. Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Association, every Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. Primary Association every Saturday at 3 p.m.

PRESBYTERIAN

KNOX CHURCH.—Morning Service, 11 a.m. Sunday School, 2:30 p.m. Evening Service, 7:30 p.m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 8 p.m.

BAPTIST

At Coal City, Morning Service at 11 a.m. In Cousins' Hall, Taber, Evening Service at 7:30 p.m.

METHODIST

In Public School near L.D.S. Church, August 26th, evening service 7:30 p.m. Special music.

FOR SALE.—S.W. 1/4 Sec. 6, 10-16. Fenced. Apply to Wm. Hauer, Taber.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Read the by-laws on the last page.

Labor Day celebration, September 6th. Big attraction.

The Rev. J. B. Munro went to Edmonton on Monday.

Mrs. E. R. McLean returned from Calgary on Monday.

Miss Alice Beck will next Wednesday, leave for school in Calgary.

A spur line will shortly be laid to the Eureka Mine, north of the town.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Tharp on Saturday, August 13th, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Robinson on Thursday, August 18th, a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Evan Evanson on Wednesday, August 24th, a daughter.

E. B. Tainter is placing farm loans at 8 per cent interest and reports the demand for money quite brisk.

Mr. Alfred Hobson went to Lethbridge on Monday, to take an eight months' course in the Garbutt business college.

On the evening of Sept. 1st, between the hours of 6:30 and 8 the Ladies' Aid of Knox Church will give a New England Dinner in the Manse Grounds. The admission is only 50 cents, and all are welcome.

At the Raymond Agricultural Fair, held on September 31st, there will be several attractions. A hand contest with \$75 prize money. A musical contest in the Raymond Opera House and a Grand Character Ball. All entries to be made not later than Sept. 18th.

On Sunday morning, Mr. J. M. Waggett, from Edmonton, preached a powerful sermon in an impressive manner in Knox Church. Next Sunday evening, he will hold a Methodist service in the public school. There will be special music and all are cordially invited.

We own and have for sale at right prices more than 30 sections of choice land lying to the southeast of Taber and south of Grassy Lake. Always in the market for good wholesale tracts from owners. Write ATLANTIC-PACIFIC LAND SYNDICATE, head office, Minneapolis, or call main field office, 2nd Floor, Alberta Block, Lethbridge.

On Labor Day, Sept. 6th, an Athletic meet, under the auspices of the Trades and Labor Council and the Y.M.C.A. will be held in Victoria Park, Calgary. The sports commence at 1 p.m. and include flat, hurdle, and cycle races, jumping, and throw the hammer, besides events for the juniors. All entries must be sent, before Sept. 1st, to W. Chambers, secretary, Y.M.C.A. Athletic Club, Calgary.

The visit of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to Lethbridge is going to be one of the biggest events that ever took place there. Several committees are already busy preparing for August 31st, when the premier and his party will be the city's guest. The reception will not be a political affair in the least, as all parties are uniting to do him honor. Sir Wilfrid and others of his party will address a public meeting held on the public square at four o'clock in the afternoon, after which a reception will be held in the Majestic Theatre. Should the weather be unfavorable for an open air meeting, the addresses will be given in the Theatre and other halls which will hold the overflow crowds. Reduced rates have been secured on all railway lines for the occasion.

Street Delivery Installed at Lethbridge.

Lethbridge, August 30.—At last the street delivery system is to be installed—and immediately.

There will be six carriers and applications for the positions will be received by the deputy postmaster, Miss Phyllis E. Gladstone.

The Deputy Postmaster General says: "We want strong, healthy young men and they must be all under thirty years of age. These carriers will be required to pass an examination in reading, writing and the first rules of arithmetic and they will have to furnish certificates as to health, age and character. The salary paid will be at the rate of \$1.75 a day on appointment, "Grade A," which will if recommended be increased to \$2, "Grade B" at the end of three months. After two years in Grade B the amount can be raised to \$2.25, "Grade C," and after two years in Grade C the amount can be raised to \$2.50, "Grade D," with a further increase of 25 cents per day for the performance of work of a specially arduous and responsible nature. In addition the carriers are entitled to a provisional allowance at the rate of \$15 per month. Carriers are entitled to two weeks' leave of absence each year; with pay, and they may on account of satisfactory service and attendance, be granted ten days' additional leave, with pay, or a bonus of \$2 a day for each day of such additional leave. Each carrier is also entitled to a uniform, boots, cap and helmet.

Moir discovered at Niagara Falls.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Aug. 21.—A resident of St. Davis recognized Private Moir, who recently escaped from Hamilton asylum, in a laborer who was working for a farmer, and phoned Chief Kimmins who informed the provincial police. These officers drove out and made the arrest early Saturday night, as Moir was weed cutting, still garbed in the asylum clothes.

Moir stated he left the asylum to escape bad treatment there. Coming to the Falls to spend a day sightseeing, he then hired with Farmer Butler for \$23 per month. Butler says Moir is a handy man. Moir disclaimed any knowledge of Taggart, the wife murderer from Toronto, who escaped at the same time. Moir claimed they separated immediately.

Moir refused to implicate anyone in aiding his escape, but stated that Inspector Maines learned the men's names before Moir returned to the asylum. The police do not believe Moir is insane. They say he is perfectly rational. He escaped by means of skeleton keys, a screw-driver, money and food, lowered on a wire from the window above the cell. This disposes of the story about being whisked away in an auto car.



THE SUPREME COURT OF ALBERTA.

Sittings of the Supreme Court of Alberta, on hand and for the trial of Cases, Civil and Criminal, and for the hearing of motions and other civil business, will be held at the following times and places. When the date set for the opening of a Court or Sitting is a holiday such Court or Sitting shall be commenced on the day following such holiday.

Sittings of the Supreme Court on banc:

Edmonton. Third Tuesday in September and March. Calgary. First Tuesday in December and June.

For Trial of Civil-non-Jury Causes:

Edmonton and Calgary. First Tuesday each in October, November, February, March, April and May and third Tuesday in June.

For Trial of Criminal and Civil Jury Causes:

Edmonton and Calgary. Third Tuesday in October, February and May.

For Trial of all Civil and Criminal Causes:

Wetaskiwin. First Tuesday in October and April. Red Deer. Second Tuesday in November and May.

Medicine Hat. Second Tuesday in October and April. Macleod. Fourth Tuesday in November and May.

Lethbridge. Fourth Tuesday in October and April. Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this second day of August, 1910.

A. Y. BLAIN,

Acting Deputy Attorney General.

YOU NEED MEN'S WEAR.

We Have Money Savers in Every Line.

SUITS, SHOES, GLOVES, HATS, CAPS and everything you require AT LOW PRICES.

YOUR REQUIREMENTS In Ladies' Wear and Dry Goods

Are Best Supplied By Us.

Everything new and up to the minute, at the closest prices.

Campbell

THE LADIES' AND GENTS' CLOTHIERS.

AND

Anderson

A Dental Offer Without a Parallel.

Made by Dr. Herbert Lake, of Taber.

The best set of teeth that skill can make, or money can buy for

\$12. Twelve Dollars. \$12.

There can be no better, for the best of materials, and the shrewdest skill enter into their composition.

A TWENTIETH CENTURY PLATE OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

Fully warranted as to quality, and guaranteed as to fit.

The same plate in Lethbridge would cost \$25. and in Calgary \$30.

This is the best offer I have been able to make my patients, and I have been scheming for fifteen years.

The other day in Spokane I was buying dental stock. The dealer made some special prices for cash, for they need it over there the same as we do here.

I asked him figures (cash) on 100 sets of Twentieth Century Teeth. We wrangled for ten minutes and at the end of that time I had secured the 100 sets at a figure that makes it possible for me to sell these plates to the public of my district at the above price and still make a good living profit.

There are only 100 sets, but they are the choice. Not culls, I pick them as I need them.

The mountings for these plates are in gold-dust or orange rubber. They will be made to FIT, look natural, and restore the features. My name, reputation, and skill are behind them.

Every plate will be made by myself, and my assistants, under my personal supervision.

I want to start to make them up about the 15th of August, and the first come will be the first served.

If you cannot get into Taber just now, fill out the coupon at the bottom of this advertisement, and send it in. Your receipt will be sent you, and your choice of teeth retained.

This is the last offer I can hope to make to you this year.

THE BIG DENTAL OFFICE, TABER.
THE INLAY SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

Dr. Herbert Lake.

COUPON.

Dr. Lake, Manager, "The Inlay Dentists," Taber, Alta.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed please find \$5, for which send me a receipt, and give me credit on your special offer for a set of Twentieth Century teeth at \$12 a set. I will be in your office about the

Signed



By Law No. 27.

A By-Law of the Town of Taber to raise the sum of \$3,500.00 for the purpose of purchasing fire hose, hose wagons and other articles necessary to properly equip the fire brigade of the said Town, and to provide any necessary buildings to house the said articles and conveyances purchased.

WHEREAS it is deemed advisable to purchase all or any of the things mentioned in the preceding paragraph for the more successfully combating the dangers arising from fire within the said Town.

AND WHEREAS it is deemed advisable to raise by way of loan on the credit of the Town of Taber, the said sum of \$3,500.00, which sum shall be secured by the issue of debentures spread over the period of thirty years from the date of this By-Law taking effect, bearing interest at the rate of five per centum annually.

AND WHEREAS the amount of assessable property in the said Town, according to the last revised Assessment Roll, is \$708,120.00.

AND WHEREAS the total amount of existing debt of the said Municipality, outside of debts due for current expenses, is \$70,000.00.

NOW THEREFORE THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF TABER ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

1. This By-Law shall take effect on the first day of October A.D. 1910.

2. The Mayor and Council of the said Town may borrow on the credit of the Town, the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars and may issue debentures of the Town to that amount in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each, so that the number issued shall not in all exceed three thousand five hundred dollars, repayable within thirty years from the date on which this By-Law takes effect, with interest, at the rate of five per centum per annum, payable annually in such manner that each instalment of principal and interest shall be as nearly as possible equal in each year of the period during which the debentures are to run. During the thirty years next succeeding the date of this By-Law coming into effect, an annual rate shall be charged and levied on all rateable property in the Town of Taber, by special rate or otherwise, a sum sufficient to produce the amount annually required for the purpose of payment of principal and interest on the above debentures, levied and collected by statute or by By-Laws of the Town.

3. That the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Town of Taber and signed by the Mayor and Secretary-Treasurer, and be payable in Canadian currency at the Eastern Townships Bank at Taber.

4. The votes of the ratepayers for or against this By-Law shall be taken at the Council Chamber in the Town of Taber on Friday, the 20th day of August, 1910, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon. Geo. C. Millar of the Town of Taber shall be returning Officer to take the votes at the said place.

5. The Returning Officer shall, on Friday, the 20th day of August, 1910, at the Council Chamber of the Town, at five o'clock p.m., sum up the number of votes for or against this By-Law and declare the result thereof.

Done and passed in Council this day of A.D. 1910.

Mayor.

Secretary-Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the above is a true copy of the proposed By-Law to raise the sum of \$3,500.00, which has been introduced and which may be finally passed (in the event of the consent of the ratepayers being obtained thereto) after one month from the 4th day of August, 1910, that being the day upon which this notice is first published in the Taber Free Press, and that the votes of the ratepayers will be taken on the proposed By-Law on Friday, the 20th day of August, 1910, between the hours of nine a.m. and five p.m. at the Council Chamber in the Town of Taber.

Geo. C. Millar Secy-Treas.

By Law No. 28.

A By-Law of the Town of Taber to raise the sum of \$8,000.00 additional, for the purpose of completing the works mentioned in By-Law No. 16, of the Town of Taber, namely the erection and construction of a water main and hydrants, and to provide for the issue of debentures for the said additional sum of \$8,000.00, and to provide for the assessment and collection of the sum to retire the said debentures.

WHEREAS the works mentioned in By-Law No. 16, of the Town of Taber have not been completed.

AND WHEREAS the sum of money raised by debentures under the said By-Law No. 16 is insufficient to carry the works to completion.

AND WHEREAS it is deemed advisable to carry the said works to completion, and in order to do so, to raise by way of loan, on the credit of the Town of Taber the said additional sum of \$8,000.00 which sum shall be secured by the issue of debentures spread over the period of twenty years from the date of this By-Law taking effect, bearing interest at the rate of five per centum annually.

AND WHEREAS the total amount of assessable property in the said Town, according to the last revised Assessment Roll, is \$708,120.00.

AND WHEREAS the total amount of the existing debt of the said Municipality, outside of debts due for current expenses, is \$70,000.00.

NOW THEREFORE THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF TABER ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

1. This By-Law shall take effect on the first day of October A.D. 1910.

2. The Mayor and Council of the said Town may borrow on the credit of the Town, the sum of eight thousand dollars and may issue debentures of the Town to that amount in sums of not less than One Hundred (100) Dollars each, so that the number issued shall not in all exceed the said sum of eight thousand dollars repayable within twenty years from the date on which this By-Law takes effect, with interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, payable annually in such manner that each instalment of principal and interest shall be as nearly as possible equal in each year of the period during which the debentures are to run. During the twenty years next succeeding the date of this By-Law coming into effect an annual rate shall be charged and levied on all rateable property in the Town of Taber, by special rate or otherwise, a sum sufficient to produce the amount annually required for the purpose of payment of principal and interest on the above debentures, levied and collected by statute or by By-Laws of the Town.

3. That the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Town of Taber and signed by the Mayor and Secretary-Treasurer, and be payable in Canadian currency at the Eastern Townships Bank at Taber.

4. The votes of the ratepayers for or against this By-Law shall be taken at the Council Chamber in the Town of Taber on Friday, the 20th day of August, 1910, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon, and Geo. C. Millar of the Town of Taber shall be returning Officer to take the votes at the said place.

5. The Returning Officer shall, on Friday, the 20th day of August, 1910, at the Council Chamber of the Town, at five o'clock p.m., sum up the number of votes for or against the By-Law and declare the result thereof.

Done and passed in Council this day of A.D. 1910.

Mayor.

Secretary-Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the above is a true copy of the proposed By-Law to raise the sum of \$8,000.00 which has been introduced and which may be finally passed (in the event of the consent of the ratepayers being obtained thereto) after one month from the 4th day of August, 1910, that being the day upon which this notice is first published in the Taber Free Press and that the votes of the ratepayers will be taken on the proposed By-Law on Friday, the 20th day of August, 1910, between the hours of nine a.m. and five p.m. at the Council Chamber in the Town of Taber.

Geo. C. Millar Secy-Treas.

Pacific Steamship held up at sea by two passengers.

Eureka, Cal., August 22.—The Alaska Pacific Steamship company's liner Buckman was held up at sea off this port yesterday by two passengers. Captain Ward was shot and killed by one of the men while resisting. The companion was overpowered by the engine crew. The passenger who shot the captain jumped overboard with a life preserver. The Buckman was en route from Seattle to San Francisco.

At 2:15 o'clock yesterday morning Fred Thomas, a passenger, went to the captain's cabin, while an accomplice descended to the engine room. Both men were armed and they attempted to take possession of the vessel. Captain Ward refused to comply with the men's demand and was shot dead.

Thomas ran out of the cabin and seeing his plans had miscarried, strapped on a life preserver and leaped into the sea. In the meantime the accomplice had encountered resistance in the engine room. He was overpowered and placed in irons. The Buckman is now proceeding to San Francisco in charge of First Officer Brennan.

Sport

BOXING

Calgary, August 22.—Attell won the decision here tonight over Eddie Marino in a fifteen round contest. It was a stall from start to finish on the part of Attell. It was easily seen that the world's feather-weight champion was pulling his blows to let Marino go the limit. At that Marino received a terrible punishment. Attell would use left jab time after time, just hard enough to cut up his opponent without knocking him out. The first round was fought under straight rules, and Marino received several left jabs followed by rights to wind or kidneys. The mounted police interfered and threatened to stop the contest unless the contestants fought under the clean break rules. The result was a farce as far as clean breaks went, and both men lived up to the rule for a round and then both hit time after time in clinches. Marino fought a very game fight. He was bleeding from the mouth and nose in the second, which continued until the end of the fight. Some of the rounds were cut down to two minutes, one only going a minute and ten seconds. The last five rounds were nothing but clinches on the part of Marino. Attell did not try to knock Marino out but was perfectly satisfied with continued jabbing which was enough to give him the decision. Marino only landed about three times, his blows always falling short of the shifty champion. The house was a poor one and on this account the preliminaries were cut out much to the disappointment of the crowd. Jimmy Sewell refereed the fight, but could not keep the men under control.

LACROSSE

Montreal, Aug. 21.—The Nationals defeated the Montreal lacrosse team on Saturday, on the Maisonneuve grounds, winning by 12 goals to 1. The game was remarkable for rough play, and in the first quarter three Montreal men were sent to the bench, which gave the Nationals a chance to score four. The players got worse instead of better, and in the third quarter, after Hamilton had hurt his shoulder and was replaced by O'Kane, a fight started between Roberts and L'Heureux that developed into a free fight, and in the mix up Roddy Finlayson hit Jack Brennan, judge of play. L'Heureux had to be carried from the field with a cut head. A portion of the crowd from the bleachers rushed on the field and things looked bad for a minute. R. Finlayson and Dulude had to be carried off. Hogan, Secours and Roberts were sent to the fence. R. Finlayson and Dulude were able to come out when the play started again. R. Finlayson and Gagnon were sent to the fence for five minutes. Gauthier scored for the Nationals in 5:05. The Nationals had all the best of it, and Gauthier scored again in 5:30. F. Scott and Clement were sent to the fence. The quarter ended. Nationals 8, Montreal 1. In the fourth quarter Lalonde scored for the Nationals in 2 minutes. Gauthier scored the tenth goal for the Frenchmen in 5:30. So far it was the cleanest quarter of the game. Clement scored another for the Nationals in 1:50, and another in 1:45.

AVIATION.

Rome, Aug. 22.—Lieut. Vivaldi, of the Italian army, was killed on Saturday by a fall from his aeroplane. He had made a trip in the early morning hours from the military aviation field at Cosulich to Civitavecchia in the Mediterranean Sea, thirty-eight miles from Rome, and was returning to Rome when the accident happened. A few miles outside of Rome, for some unexplained reason the machine dashed to the earth, killing its occupant.

London, Aug. 22.—A telegram was received at Crystal Palace early this morning stating that John B. Moisant, the aviator who left Upchurch at 4:30 o'clock to complete his journey to London, had descended at Seven Oaks. The reason for his descent was not given. Seven Oaks is about twenty miles from Upchurch and an equal distance from London.

A. Hamman, M.D., C.M.
(L.R.C.P. & S. (Edinburgh) L.F.P. & S. (Glasgow))
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office Hours:—10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., & 4 to 6 p.m.
Office over Drug Store. Phone No. 67.
Residence. Phone No. 5.

D. A. TAYLOR, M.D., C.M.,
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Stafford Block, Lethbridge, Alta.
Office hours: 9:30—12 a.m., 2—6 p.m., 7—8 p.m.

H. C. Myers
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR &
Solicitor for the Eastern Townships Bank
TABER, ALBERTA
MONEY TO LOAN

J. Harper Prowse, B.A., LL.B.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
Solicitor for the Bank of Hamilton.
Taber Alberta
Money to Loan
P.O. Box 290

F. E. ELWOOD, C.E.
CIVIL & SANITARY ENGINEER

Surveys, Estimates,
Reports, Designs,
City and Mine Surveys,
Drafting and Blueprints.
Office over Bank of Hamilton,
TABER.

R. A. VanOrman
CONTRACTOR, BUILDER.
All kinds of Farm Work contracted
for.

H. Hobson & Sons
FAMILY BUTCHERS
Front Street, next door to Palm Theatre
Phone 75.

Try our sugar cured corned beef and pickled pork. It is cured with sugar, salt and saltpetre. The sugar gives it the mild sweet flavor. The salt cures it just right. The saltpetre gives it a rich, red color, and makes it firm for slicing hot or cold. You will find it delicious. ICE FOR SALE.

B. R. McMullin
Contractor for all kinds of Farm Work.
Anyone wishing horse stock wintered, time to expire April 1st, apply to the above.
P.O. BOX 121, TABER.

ROYAL HOTEL
The Table and Dining Room
Unexcelled

Bar supplied with the finest brands
of Wines, Liquors and Cigars

HENRY HOBSON - Prop.

Owl Restaurant
Up-to-date Meals at all Hours
PRICES ON BILL OF FARE
FOR MEALS

Barber Shop in Connection
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
Hair tonic of all descriptions at
reasonable prices
FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT

MR. & MRS. A. D. KNOX
Just east of Palace Hotel,
Main Street Taber

Chinese Press is Alarmed.

Pekin, Aug. 22.—The Chinese press is expressing alarm over the prospect of China losing her outlying provinces, and publishes frequent stories of alleged semi-military encroachments by Prussia in Mongolia, and other border provinces.

The newspapers are suspicious of Great Britain as a third party to the Russo-Japanese understanding; which will not permit China to achieve the sovereign authority which she is now seeking to establish in Tibet. The United States consul-general at Tien Tsin tells of a dinner held by influential Chinese on the tenth anniversary of the capture of that city by the allies. One member of the party in a speech, told of the disaster of the fall of Tien Tsin, and then stated derisively that in another decade they would commemorate the partition of the empire.

The Next Big Event. THE EDMONTON EXHIBITION August 23, 24, 25, 26.

\$187,000.00

One hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars are being spent on new grounds and buildings.

\$70,000 spent on Stock Buildings alone.
\$30,000 offered in Prizes and Purses.
\$25,000 spent on new Grand Stand.

147 acres of land acquired for Exhibition purposes.

The Greatest Stock Show and Race Meet west of the Great Lakes.

FUN FOR EVERYBODY.

Horse Racing, Circus, Animal Show, Fireworks, Sideshows.
Excursion Rates from all points. See the Capital City and the great mixed farming portion of Alberta.

Write for Prize List to-day.

A. B. Campbell, L. E. W. Irving, A. G. Harrison,
President. Vice-Pres. Mgr.-Sec'y.

THE PRINTSHOP

WHERE THE

Taber Free Press

Is Printed in the Best Equipped in Southern Alberta

This should interest you.

ALL TRAILS SEEM TO

RUN TOGETHER AT THE

Citizen's

Lumber

Co.



A full stock of rough and dressed lumber, shiplap, flooring, joists, and furnishing lumber. Fence posts and scantling.

EVERYTHING A BUILDER NEEDS

but the nails and the labour.

THEO. G. ZWISLER, Manager, TABER BRANCH.

The HAMMER LAND CO.

Is offering for sale 35,000 acres of first class farm lands, raw and improved.

We own \$40,000 of city property for sale on easy terms.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 7 PER CENT.

FIRE INSURANCE.

BANK OF HAMILTON

Do you experience difficulty in handling your own personal finances?

Do you not sometimes wish that you had a few dollars in the Bank to fall back upon?

Deposit one dollar in the Bank of Hamilton to-day—a small sum, but large enough to bear interest; and it will steadily accumulate more, once you have commenced to save.

W. H. LECK - Agent
Taber, Alta.



Head Office,
HAMILTON.